Feeding trial

Move to AGP-free feeding with HP AviStart

Summary

Replacing part of soybean meal (SBM) with HPAviStart in starter diets, with or without antibiotic growth promoters (AGP) throughout the production cycle, equals the weight of Clostridium perfringens infected birds and their FCR to that of uninfected chickens. Furthermore, uninfected chickens receiving HPAviStart in the starter diets performed equivalent to chickens receiving AGP throughout the rearing cycle, and chickens receiving both performed even better.



Objective(s)

The objective is to assess whether HP AviStart in AGP-free diets improves the performance of *Clostridium* perfringens infected/uninfected chickens.

Results

- HP AviStart at 5% inclusion rate in starter diets balanced to be iso-nitrogenous on digestible AAs, reduced the diet content of trypsin inhibitor, stachyose + raffinose and beta-conglycinin by 7.1%, 15.5% and 16.4%, respectively, compared to SBM only, while securing AA requirements.
- No significant difference is observed on BWG day 0-42 in uninfected chickens.
- In uninfected chickens, mortality adjusted FCR is significantly improved by 2% by HP AviStart compared to SBM and is equal to that of AGP supplementation (figure 1).
- Among C. perfringens infected chickens, those fed HP AviStart gained 206 g more day 0-42 than those fed SBM (p<0.05), and their performance was equal to that of uninfected chickens (figure 2).
- Mortality adjusted FCR improves by 3% (p<0.05) by feeding C. perfringens infected chickens with HP AviStart compared to only with SBM, and is further improved by feeding HP AviStart + AGP. Furthermore, mortality adjusted FCR of infected chickens fed with HP AviStart is equal to that of uninfected, SBM-fed chickens (figure 3).



Image from Hamlet Protein database. Not specific for this trial.





No need for AGP in uninfected birds when feeding HP AviStart to improve FCR

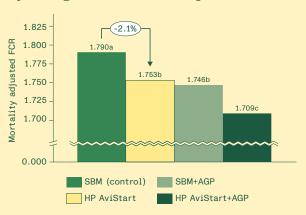


Figure 1. Mortality adjusted FCR for uninfected chickens receiving SBM or HP AviStart with or without AGP day 0-42. Different letters indicate significant difference (p<0.05).

HP AviStart in starter diets equals the growth rate of C. perfringens infected birds to that of uninfected chickens

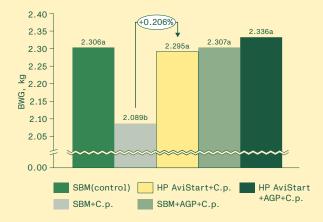


Figure 2. Body weight gain (BWG, kg) for uninfected chickens receiving SBM or C. perfringens (C.p.) infected chickens receiving SBM or HP AviStart with or without AGP day 0-42. Different letters indicate significant difference (p<0.05). C.p.: Clostridium perfingens challenge.

HP AviStart equals FCR of C. perfringens infected chickens to that of uninfected chickens.

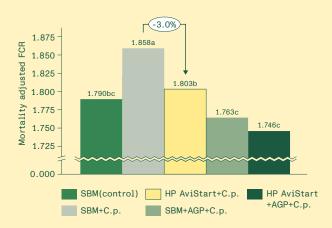


Figure 3. Mortality adjusted FCR for uninfected chickens receiving SBM or C. perfringens (C.p.) infected chickens receiving SBM or HP AviStart with or without AGP day 0-42. Different letters indicate significant difference (p<0.05). C.p.: Clostridium perfingens challenge.

Materials and methods

1,600 day-of-hatch Cobb 500 male chickens. 8 replicates/dietary treatment, 25 chickens/replicate. 3×2 factorial design: Clostridium perfringens challenge (yes or no), HP AviStart in starter diet (0% or 5%) and in-feed AGP day 0-42 (0 ppm or 55 ppm), resulting in 8 treatments (table 2).

Starter, grower and finisher diets were formulated to contain 1.18%, 1.05% and 0.95% dLys, respectively.

Location

 $Southern\ Poultry\ Feed\ and\ Research,\ Inc.,\ US,\ 2019.$

Treatment	C. perfringens challenge	HP AviSure day 0-14	AGP day 0-42
SBM (control)	No (uninfected)	0%	0 ppm
HP AviStart	No (uninfected)	5%	0 ppm
SBM+AGP	No (uninfected)	0%	55 ppm
HP AviStart+AGP	No (uninfected)	5%	55 ppm
SBM+C.p.	Yes (infected)	0%	0 ppm
HP AviStart+C.p.	Yes (infected)	5%	0 ppm
SBM+AGP+C.p.	Yes (infected)	0%	55 ppm
HP AviStart+AGP+0	C.p. Yes (infected)	5%	55 ppm

Table 2. Experimental treatments.